## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-K**

(Mark One)

- Annual report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [*Fee Required*] for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2005 or Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [*No Fee Required*] for the transition period from
  - Transition report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [No Fee Required] for the transition period from \_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Commission File No. 0-9143

# HURCO COMPANIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Indiana	35-1150732
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
One Technology Way	
Indianapolis, Indiana	46268
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code	(317) 293-5309
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:	Common Stock, No Par Value
	(Title of Class)
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issue	r, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
	Yes 🗆 No 🗵
Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pu	rsuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d).
	Yes D No 🗵
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to the filing r	s required to be filed by Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 equirements for at least the past 90 days.
	Yes 🖾 No 🗆
	tule 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the ments incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated file Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	er, an accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer" in
Large accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer 🗵
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as de	fined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠
The aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting stock held by n quarter) was \$55,645,820.	on-affiliates as of April 30, 2005 (the last day of our most recently completed second
The number of shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as	of January 13, 2006 was 6,338,020.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (Part III).

#### **Disclosure Concerning Forward-looking Statements**

Certain statements made in this annual report on form 10-K may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, changes in general economic and business conditions that affect market demand for machine tools and related computer control systems, software products, and replacement parts, changes in manufacturing markets, adverse currency movements, innovations by competitors, performance of our contract manufacturers, governmental actions and initiatives, including import and export restrictions and tariffs, and developments in the relations among the U.S., China and Taiwan.

#### PART I

#### Item 1. BUSINESS

#### **General**

Hurco Companies, Inc. is an industrial technology company. We design and produce interactive, personal computer (PC) based, computer control systems and software and computerized machine tools for sale to the metal working industry through a worldwide sales, service and distribution network. Our proprietary computer control systems and software products are sold primarily as integral components of our computerized machine tool products.

We pioneered the application of microprocessor technology and conversational programming software for application on computer controls for machine tools and, since our founding in 1968, have been a leader in the introduction of interactive computer control systems that automate manufacturing processes and improve productivity in the metal parts manufacturing industry. We have concentrated on designing "user-friendly" computer control systems that can be operated by both skilled and unskilled machine tool operators and yet are capable of instructing a machine to perform complex tasks. The combination of microprocessor technology and patented interactive, conversational programming software in our computer control systems enables operators on the production floor to quickly and easily create a program for machining or forming a particular part from a blueprint or computer-aided design (CAD) and immediately begin production of that part.

Our executive offices and principal design, engineering, and manufacturing management operations are headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana. Sales, application engineering and service offices are located in Indianapolis, Indiana; High Wycombe, England; Munich, Germany; Paris, France; Milan, Italy; Singapore and Taichung, Taiwan. We also have a representative sales office in Shanghai, China and a technical center in Shenzhen, China. Distribution facilities are located in Los Angeles, California and Venlo, the Netherlands; a manufacturing facility is located in Taichung, Taiwan.

Our strategy is to design, develop, produce and sell to the global metalworking market a comprehensive line of computerized machine tools that incorporate our proprietary interactive computer control technology. This technology is designed to enhance the machine tool user's productivity through ease of operation and higher levels of machine performance (speed, accuracy and surface finish quality). We use an open system software architecture that permits our computer control systems and software to be used with standard PC hardware and have emphasized an operator friendly design that employs both interactive conversational and graphical programming software.

#### **Products**

Our core products consist of general purpose computerized machine tools for the metal cutting industry (principally vertical machining centers) into which our proprietary <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> and/or <u>MAX</u><sup>®</sup> software and computer control systems have been fully integrated. In December 2004, we introduced a new turning center product line (lathes), which is also powered by Hurco's <u>MAX</u><sup>®</sup> control. We also produce computer control systems and related software for press brake applications that are sold as retrofit control systems. In addition, we produce and distribute software options, control upgrades, hardware accessories and replacement parts related to our machine tool product lines and provide operator training and support services to our customers.

The following table sets forth the contribution of each of our product groups to our total sales and service fees during each of the past three fiscal years:

## Net Sales and Service Fees by Product Category

(Dollars in thousands)	Year ended October 31,						
		20	05	20	04	20	003
<b>Continuing Products and Services</b>							
Computerized Machine Tools	\$	107,313	85.5%	\$ 83,663	84.0%	\$ 61,412	81.3%
Computer Control Systems and Software *		4,129	3.3%	3,604	3.6%	3,044	4.0%
Service Parts		9,991	8.0%	8,696	8.8%	7,616	10.1%
Service Fees		4,076	3.2%	3,609	3.6%	3,460	4.6%
Total	\$	125,509	100%	\$ 99,572	100%	\$ 75,532	100.0%

\* Amounts shown do not include computer control systems sold as integrated components of computerized machine tools.

#### **Computerized Machine Tools - Machining Centers**

We design, manufacture and sell computerized machine tools equipped with a fully integrated interactive <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> computer control system. Our <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> twin screen "conversational" computer control system is sold solely as a fully integrated feature of our computerized machine tools. This computer control system enables a machine tool operator to create a complex two-dimensional machining program directly from a blue print or CAD geometry file. An operator with little or no programming experience can successfully create a program and begin the machining of a part in a short time with minimal special training. Since the initial introduction of the <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> computer control system, we have added enhancements related to operator programming productivity, CAD compatibility, data processing throughput and motion control speed and accuracy. Our current <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> 4 programming station features an operator console with a liquid crystal display screens and incorporates a personal computer (PC) platform that includes a Pentium\* class processor. This upgradeable computer control product offers enhanced performance with ready access to cost effective computing hardware and software. Our current line of <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> metal cutting machine tools consists of the following three product lines:

#### VM Product Line

The VM product line consists of moderately priced vertical machining centers for the entry-level market. The VM line features a large work cube but, very small footprint that optimizes available floor space. The VM line consists of four models with x-axis travel of 26, 40 and 50 inches. The base price of VM machines ranges from \$36,000 to \$67,000.

#### VMX Product Line

The VMX product line consists of higher performing vertical machining centers and is our signature product line. The VMX line consists of five base models with x-axis travel of 24, 30, 42, 50 and 64 inches. The maximum spindle speed on these machines ranges from 8,000 to 15,000 rpm. The base price of VMX machines ranges from \$60,000 to \$135,000.

#### \* Pentium is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation

#### VTX/HTX Product Line

The VTX/HTX product line consists of our highest performing machining centers and is designed for 5-axis positioning work on complex, multisided parts. The VTX/HTX product line consists of three models, two vertical cutting machines and one horizontal cutting machine. The base price of the VTX/HTX machines ranges from \$160,000 to \$170,000.

#### **Computerized Machine Tools - Turning Centers**

In December 2004, we introduced a new line of turning centers (lathes) designated as our TM Series. The TM Series is powered by Hurco's  $\underline{MAX}^{\mathbb{R}}$  control and consists of three models with chuck sizes of 6, 8 and 10 inches. The TM Series is designed for job shops and contract manufacturers seeking efficient processing of small to medium lot sizes. The base price of the TM Series ranges from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

#### Computer Control Systems and Software

The following machine tool computer control systems and software products are sold directly to end-users and/or to original equipment manufacturers.

• <u>Autobend</u><sup>®</sup>

<u>Autobend</u><sup>®</sup> computer control systems are applied to metal bending press brake machines that form parts from sheet metal and steel plate. They consist of a microprocessor-based computer control and back gauge (an automated gauging system that determines where the bend will be made). We have manufactured and sold the <u>Autobend</u><sup>®</sup> product line since 1968. We currently market two models of our <u>Autobend</u><sup>®</sup> computer control systems for press brake machines, in combination with six different back gauges, through distributors to end-users as retrofit units for installation on existing or new press brake machines, as well as to original equipment manufacturers and importers of such equipment.

<u>CAM and Software Products</u>

In addition to our standard computer control features, we offer software option products for two and three-dimensional programming. These products are sold to users of our computerized machine tools equipped with our <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> and/or <u>MAX</u><sup>®</sup> computer control systems. Our <u>Advanced Velocity Control (AVC)</u> and <u>Adaptive Surface Finish (ASF)</u>, high performance machining software options enable a customer to increase machine throughput using higher cutting feed rates. The <u>ASF</u> software option facilitates optimized surface finishes on complex parts using faster high-resolution part data transfers.

Other products in this line are <u>WinMax</u><sup>®</sup>, a <u>Windows</u><sup>\*\*</sup> based desktop programming system; <u>DXF</u>, a data file transfer software option; and <u>UltiNet</u><sup>TM</sup>, a networking software option. The <u>DXF</u> software option eliminates manual data entry of part features by transferring <u>AutoCAD</u><sup>TM</sup> drawing files directly into an <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> or <u>MAX</u><sup>®</sup> computer control, or into our desktop programming software, substantially increasing operator productivity. <u>UltiNet</u><sup>TM</sup> is a networking software option used by our customers to transfer part design and manufacturing information to computerized machine tools at high speeds and to network computerized machine tools within the customer's manufacturing facility.

We also offer conversational part and tool dimension probing options for  $\underline{Ultimax}^{\$}$  and  $\underline{MAX}^{\$}$  based machines. These options permit the computerized dimensional measurement of machined parts and the associated cutting tools. This "on-machine" technique significantly improves the throughput of the measurement process when compared to traditional "off-machine" approaches.

\*\* Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

#### Parts and Service

Our service organization provides installation, warranty, operator training and customer support for our products on a worldwide basis. In the United States, our principal distributors have primary responsibility for machine installation and warranty service and support for new product sales. We also service and support a substantial installed base of existing customers. Our service organization also sells software options, computer controls upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products. Our after-sale parts and service business helps strengthen our customer relationships and provides continuous information concerning the evolving requirements of end-users.

#### Marketing and Distribution

We sell our products through approximately 230 independent agents and distributors in approximately 50 countries throughout North America, Europe and Asia. We also have our own direct sales personnel in England, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore and China, which are among the world's principal machine tool consuming countries. During fiscal 2005, no distributor accounted for more than 5% of our sales and service fees. Approximately ---89% of the worldwide demand for computerized machine tools and computer control systems comes from outside the U.S. In fiscal 2005, approximately two-thirds of our revenues were from overseas customers and no single end-user of our products accounted for more than 5% of our total sales and service fees.

The end-users of our computerized machine tools are precision tool, die and mold manufacturers, independent metal parts manufacturers and specialized production application, or prototype shops within large manufacturing corporations. Industries served include aerospace, defense, medical equipment, energy, transportation and computer equipment.

Our computerized machine tool software options and accessories are sold primarily to end-users. We sell our <u>Autobend</u><sup>®</sup> computer control systems to original equipment manufacturers of new machine tools who integrate them with their own products prior to the sale of those products to their own customers; to retrofitters of used machine tools who integrate them with those machines as part of the retrofitting operation; and to end-users who have an installed base of machine tools, either with or without related computer control systems.

We believe that advances in industrial technology and the related demand for automated process improvements drive demand for our products.

Other factors affecting demand include:

- the need to continuously improve productivity and shorten cycle time,
- an aging machine tool installed base that will require replacement with more advanced and efficient technology created by shorter product life cycles,
- the industrial development of emerging countries in Asia and Eastern Europe, and
- the declining supply of skilled machinists.

However, demand for our products is highly dependent upon economic conditions and the general level of business confidence, as well as such factors as production capacity utilization and changes in governmental policies regarding tariffs, corporate taxation, and other investment incentives. By marketing and distributing our products on a worldwide basis, we seek to reduce the potential impact on our total sales and service fees of adverse changes in economic conditions in any particular geographic region.

#### **Competition**

We compete with many other companies in the United States and international markets. Several of our competitors are larger and have greater financial resources than we do. We strive to compete effectively by incorporating into our products unique, patented software and other proprietary features that offer enhanced productivity, greater technological capabilities and ease of use. We offer our products in a range of prices and capabilities to target a broad potential market. We also believe that our competitiveness is aided by our reputation for reliability and quality, our strong international sales and distribution organization and our extensive customer service organization.

In the United States and European metal cutting markets, major competitors include Haas Automation, Inc., Daewoo, Miltronics, Deckel, Maho Gildemeister Group (DMG), Bridgeport Machine, Hardinge Inc. and Fadal Engineering along with a large number of foreign manufacturers, including Okuma Machinery Works Ltd., Mori Seiki Co., Ltd., Masak and Matsuura Machinery Corporation.

#### Manufacturing

Our manufacturing strategy is based on global sourcing of components and a network of contract suppliers and sub-contractors who manufacture our products in accordance with our proprietary design, quality standards and cost specifications. This has enabled us to lower our production costs, reduce our working capital per sales dollar and increase our worldwide manufacturing capacity without significant incremental investment in capital equipment or personnel.

Our computerized metal cutting machine tools are manufactured to our specifications primarily by our wholly owned subsidiary in Taiwan, Hurco Manufacturing Limited (HML), which we established in fiscal 2000. This subsidiary has increased our overall capacity and reduced or eliminated our dependence on other Taiwan contract manufacturers. In addition, we have a 24% ownership interest in a contract machine manufacturer in Taiwan that produces certain models included in our product line. Both of these manufacturers conduct final assembly operations and are supported by a network of sub-contract suppliers of components and sub-assemblies.

We have a contract manufacturing agreement for computer control systems with another Taiwan based company in which we have a 35% ownership interest. This company manufactures our <u>Ultimax<sup>®</sup>, MAX<sup>®</sup></u> and <u>Autobend<sup>®</sup></u> computer control systems to our specifications, and is engaged primarily in the sourcing of industry standard computer components and proprietary parts, as well as final assembly and test operations. We source one of the proprietary <u>Ultimax<sup>®</sup></u> computer components, printed circuit boards (PCB), from a sole domestic supplier with which markets its products to OEM machine builders on a global basis.

We work closely with our wholly owned manufacturing subsidiary and our minority-owned affiliates to assure that their production capacity will be sufficient to meet the projected demand for our machine tool products. We continue to consider additional contract manufacturing resources that will increase our long-term capacity, and believe that, except for the sole-sourced PCB, alternative sources for standard and proprietary components are available. However, any prolonged interruption of operations or significant reduction in capacity or performance capability of any of our Taiwan-based manufacturers or the PCB supplier would have a material adverse effect on our operations.

#### **Backlog**

Backlog consists of firm orders received from customers and distributors but not yet shipped. Backlog was \$10.0 million, \$12.8 million and \$8.2 million as of October 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Backlog at October 31, 2005 will be filled in fiscal 2006. We do not believe backlog is a useful measure of past performance or indicative of future performance. As a result, we will not disclose backlog in future SEC filings.

#### Intellectual Property

We consider our products to be proprietary. Various features of our control systems and machine tools employ technologies covered by patents that are material to our business. We also own additional patents covering new technologies that we acquired or developed and that we are planning to ultimately incorporate in our control systems.

#### **Research and Development**

Research and development expenditures for new products and significant product improvements, included as period operating expenses, were \$2.4 million, \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million in fiscal 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. In addition, we recorded expenditures of \$1.2 million in 2005, \$1.3 million in 2004, and \$679,000 in 2003 related to software development projects that were capitalized.

#### **Employees**

We had 284 employees at the end of fiscal 2005, none of whom are covered by a collective-bargaining agreement or represented by a union. We have experienced no employee-generated work stoppages or disruptions and we consider our employee relations to be satisfactory.

#### **Geographic Areas**

Financial information about geographic areas is set forth in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We are subject to the risks of doing business on a global basis, including foreign currency fluctuation risks, changes in general economic and business conditions in the countries and markets that we serve and government actions and initiatives including import and export restrictions and tariffs.

#### **Availability of Reports and Other Information**

Our website is <u>www.hurco.com</u>. We make available on this website, free of charge, access to our annual, quarterly and current reports and other documents filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission as soon as reasonably practical after the filing date. These reports can also be obtained at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, NW Washington, DC 20549.

## Item 2. PROPERTIES

The following table sets forth the location, size and principal use of each of our facilities:

Location	Square Footage	Principal Uses
Indianapolis, Indiana	165,000 (1)	Corporate headquarters, design and engineering, product testing, computer control assembly, sales, application engineering and customer service
Los Angeles, California	13,000	Warehouse, distribution, sales, application engineering and customer service
High Wycombe, England	12,000	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Paris, France	4,800	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Munich, Germany	22,850	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Milan, Italy	4,850	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Singapore	3,000	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Shanghai, China	3,000	Sales, application engineering and customer service
Taichung, Taiwan	83,700	Manufacturing

(1) Approximately 50,000 square feet is leased to a third-party under a lease, which expires April 30, 2010.

We own the Indianapolis facility and lease all other facilities. The leases have terms expiring at various dates ranging from March 2006 to March 2014. We believe that all of our facilities are well maintained and are adequate for our needs now and in the foreseeable future. We do not believe that we would experience any difficulty in replacing any of the present facilities if any of our leases were not renewed at expiration.

#### Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. We do not expect any of these claims, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

## Item. 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

#### **Executive Officers of the Registrant**

Executive officers are elected each year by the Board of Directors at the first board meeting following the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to serve during the ensuing year and until their respective successors are elected and qualified. There are no family relationships between any of our executive officers or between any of the members of the Board of Directors.

The following information sets forth as of December 31, 2005, the name of each executive officer, his or her age, tenure as an officer, principal occupation and business experience for the last five years:

Michael Doar was elected Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer on November 14, 2001. Mr. Doar had held various management positions with Ingersoll Milling Machine Company from 1989 until 2001. Mr. Doar has been a director of Hurco since 2000.

James D. Fabris was elected President and Chief Operating Officer on November 14, 2001. Mr. Fabris served as Executive Vice President - Operations from November 1997 until his current appointment and previously served as a Vice President of Hurco since February 1995.

Stephen J. Alesia was elected Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer in November 2004. Previously, Mr. Alesia served as Corporate Controller from June 1996 to November 2004 and was elected an executive officer in September 1996. Prior to joining Hurco, Mr. Alesia was employed for seven years by an international public accounting firm.

David E. Platts has been employed by Hurco since 1982, and was elected Vice President, Technology in May 2000. Mr. Platts previously served as Vice President of Research and Development since 1989.

Sonja K. McClelland has been employed by Hurco since September 1996 and was elected Corporate Controller, Assistant Secretary in November 2004. Ms. McClelland served as Corporate Accounting Manager from September 1996 to 1999, then as Division Controller for Hurco USA from September 1999 to November 2004.

## PART II

# Item 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER REPURCHES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "HURC". The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices of the shares of our common stock for the periods indicated, as reported by the Nasdaq National Market.

	2005					2004		
Fiscal Quarter Ended:	1	High		Low		High		Low
January 31	\$	19.40	\$	12.65	\$	5.82	\$	2.52
April 30		19.38		10.50		10.70		4.25
July 31		20.00		10.25		14.40		7.83
October 31		19.09		13.81		17.37		6.68

At January 13, 2006, the closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market was \$32.64.

We do not currently pay dividends on our common stock and intend to continue to retain earnings for working capital, capital expenditures and debt reduction.

There were approximately 218 holders of record of our common stock as of January 13, 2006.

During the period covered by this report, we did not sell any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The disclosure under the caption "Equity Compensation Plan Information" is included in Item 12 of this report.

## Item 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The Selected Financial Data presented below have been derived from our Consolidated Financial Statements for the years indicated and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes set forth elsewhere herein.

	Year Ended October 31					
		2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Statement of Operations Data:			(In thousands	, except per share	amounts)	
Sales and service fees	\$	125,509 \$	99,572 \$	75,532 \$	70,486 \$	92,267
Gross profit		42,558	30,298	20,822	15,246 (1)	23,262
Selling, general and administrative expenses		26,057	21,401	18,749	19,658	24,040
Restructuring expense (credit) and other expense, net			465	(124)	2,755	143
Operating income (loss)		16,501	8,432	2,197	(7,167)	(921)
Interest expense		355	468	658	634	790
License fee income and litigation settlement fees, net					163	723
Net income (loss)		16,443	6,269	462	(8,263)	(1,597)
Earnings (loss) per common share-diluted		2.60	1.04	0.08	(1.48)	(.28)
Weighted average common shares outstanding-diluted		6,336	6,026	5,582	5,583	5,670

(1) Includes \$1,083 of inventory write-down provision.

		As o	f October 31		
	 2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Balance Sheet Data:		(Dolla	rs in thousands)		
Current assets	\$ 73,818 \$	56,472 \$	42,390 \$	41,535 \$	49,510
Current liabilities	30,761	30,125	20,154	21,185	18,217
Working capital	43,057	26,347	22,236	20,350	31,293
Current ratio	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.7
Total assets	94,114	73,446	57,958	57,152	66,217
Non-current liabilities	4,409	4,866	9,063	7,950	12,532
Total debt	4,136	4,600	9,222	8,885	12,000
Shareholders' equity	58,944	38,455	28,741	28,017	35,468
					11

#### Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Hurco Companies, Inc. is an industrial technology company operating in a single segment. We design and produce computerized machine tools, featuring our proprietary computer control systems and software, for sale through our own distribution network to the worldwide metal cutting market. We also provide software options, control upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products, as well as customer service and training support.

Our computerized metal cutting machine tools are manufactured in Taiwan to our specifications by our wholly owned subsidiary, Hurco Manufacturing Limited (HML), and an affiliate. We sell our products through approximately 230 independent agents and distributors in approximately 50 countries throughout North America, Europe and Asia. We also have our own direct sales and service organizations in England, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore and China.

The primary drivers of our improved performance in the last three years are improved worldwide demand for our products, our expanded product line and the impact of changes in foreign currency.

The machine tool industry is highly cyclical and changes in demand can occur abruptly. There was a significant decline in global demand that continued through the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003. During the downturn, we took actions to discontinue the production and sale of underperforming products, refocused on our core product lines and significantly reduced our operating costs. We also began introducing new product models in late fiscal 2002 and have continued this process since then. Our new models, together with an increase in worldwide demand for machine tools, are largely responsible for the continuing increase in our sales during the last two fiscal years.

Approximately 89% of worldwide demand for machine tools comes from outside the United States. During fiscal 2004 and 2005, approximately two-thirds of our sales and service fees were attributable to customers located abroad. Our sales to foreign customers are denominated, and payments by those customers are made, in the prevailing currencies—primarily the Euro and Pound Sterling—in the countries in which those customers are located, and our product costs are incurred and paid primarily in the New Taiwan Dollar and U.S. Dollars. Changes in currency exchange rates can have a material effect on our operating results as reported under generally accepted accounting principles. For example, when a foreign currency increases in value relative to the U.S. Dollar, sales made (and expenses incurred) in that currency, when translated to U.S. Dollars for reporting in our financial statements, are higher than would be the case when that currency has a lower value relative to the U.S. Dollar. In our comparison of period-to-period results, we discuss not only the increases or decreases in those results as reported in our financial statements (which reflect translation to U.S. Dollars at prevailing exchange rates), but also the effect that changes in exchange rates had on those results.

Our high levels of foreign manufacturing and sales also subject us to cash flow risks due to fluctuating currency exchange rates. We seek to mitigate those risks through the use of various hedging instruments - principally foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

The volatility of demand for machine tools can significantly impact our working capital requirements and, therefore, our cash flow from operations and our operating profits. Because our products are manufactured in Taiwan, manufacturing and ocean transportation lead times require that we schedule machine tool production based on forecasts of customer orders for a future period of four or five months. We continually monitor order activity levels and adjust future production schedules to reflect changes in demand, but a significant unexpected decline in customer orders from forecasted levels can temporarily increase our finished goods inventories and our use of working capital.

#### **Results of Operations**

The following table presents, for the fiscal years indicated, selected items from the Consolidated Statements of Income expressed as a percentage of worldwide sales and service fees and the year-to-year percentage changes in the dollar amounts of those items.

	Percen	tage of Revenues	Year-to-Year % Change		
	2005	2004	2003	Increase (De	ecrease)
			_	05 vs. 04	04 vs. 03
Sales and service fees	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	26.0%	31.8%
Gross profit	33.9%	30.4%	27.6%	40.5%	45.5%
Selling, general and Administrative expenses	20.7%	21.5%	24.8%	21.8%	14.1%
Restructuring expense and Other expenses, net		.05%	(0.2%)	N/A	N/A
Operating income	13.1%	8.50%	2.9%	95.7%	283.8%
Interest expense	0.3%	.05%	0.9%	(24.1%)	(28.9%)
Net income	13.1%	6.30%	0.6%	162.3%	1256.9%

#### Fiscal 2005 Compared With Fiscal 2004

*Sales and Service Fees* Sales and service fees for fiscal 2005 were the highest in our 37-year history, totaling \$125.5 million, an increase of \$25.9 million, or 26%, over fiscal 2004, of which \$23.4 million was attributable to operational growth and approximately \$2.5 million was due to the effects of translating foreign sales to U.S. Dollars for financial reporting purposes. Computerized machine tool sales, which also were the highest in our history, totaled \$107.3 million, an increase of 28% from the \$83.6 million recorded in 2004, primarily driven by strong worldwide demand for our existing products. Approximately \$6 million, or 25%, of the increase in sales of computerized machine tools was the result of sales of our new lathe machine line, which was introduced in December 2004.

#### Net Sales and Service Fees by Geographic Region

The following table sets forth net sales and service fees by geographic region for the years ended October 31, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	 October 31,			Increase		
	2005		2004		Amount	%
Americas	\$ 43,194	34.4% \$	32,423	32.5% \$	10,771	33%
Europe	75,225	59.9%	60,395	60.7%	14,830	25%
Asia Pacific	7,090	5.7%	6,754	6.8%	336	5%
Total	\$ 125,509	100.0% \$	99,572	100.0% \$	25,937	26%

In the Americas, sales and service fees increased \$10.7 million, or 33%, due primarily to the growth of our VMX signature product line and sales of the lathe product line. Shipments of VMX units increased 35% in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004 while shipments of our more moderately priced VM product line increased 6% during that same period. Unit shipments of vertical machining centers (which exclude lathes) increased approximately 15% in fiscal 2005 compared to 9% for similar products in the United States as reported by the Association for Manufacturing Technology.

In Europe, our sales and service fees increased by \$14.8 million, or 25%, as a result of increased unit sales and the favorable effect of stronger European currencies. Approximately \$2.3 million, or 16%, of the increase in our sales and service fees was attributable to changes in currency exchange rates. The increase in sales and service fees was consistent in all of our European markets.

Sales and service fees in the Asia Pacific region were not significantly affected by currency rates, but did reflect improved activity in Asian markets.

#### Net Sales and Service Fees by Product Category

The following table sets forth net sales and service fees by product category for years ended October 31, 2005 and 2004 (in thousands):

	 October 31,					se
	 2005		2004		Amount	%
Computerized Machine Tools	\$ 107,313	85.5% \$	83,663	84.0% \$	23,650	28%
Service Fees, Parts and Other	 18,196	14.5%	15,909	16.0%	2,287	14%
Total	\$ 125,509	100.0% \$	99,572	100.0% \$	25,937	26%

Sales of computerized machine tools totaled \$107.3 million in fiscal 2005, an increase of \$23.7 million, or 28%, of which \$ 2.5 million was attributable to the favorable effects of currency translation. Unit shipments of computerized machine tools increased 26%, fueled by a 19% increase in shipments of products in the VMX product line and the release of the lathe product line. The average net selling price per unit of computerized machine tool models increased 2% in fiscal 2005 compared to fiscal 2004, as a result of a greater number of units of higher priced VMX models in the total product mix. The average net selling price per unit, when measured in local currencies, was substantially unchanged.

*Orders and Backlog.* New order bookings for fiscal 2005 totaled \$122.9 million, an increase of \$19.4 million, or 19%, as compared to \$103.5 million recorded in fiscal 2004. The increase in orders was attributable primarily to the VMX and lathe product lines. Unit orders for the VMX product line increased by 15% in fiscal 2005 compared to the prior year, while unit orders of the VM product increased 3% during that same period. Orders were strong at all Hurco locations in fiscal 2005 and unit orders increased 18%, 15% and 13% in North America, Europe and Asia Pacific, respectively. Approximately \$2.4 million, or 13%, of the increase was attributable to changes in currency exchange rates. Backlog was \$10.0 million at October 31, 2005 compared to \$12.8 million at October 31, 2004. We do not believe backlog is a useful measure of past performance or indicative of future performance. As a result, we will not disclose backlog in future SEC filings.

Gross Margin. Gross margin for fiscal 2005 was 33.9%, an increase over the 30.4% margin realized in the corresponding 2004 period, due principally to the increased sales volume.

*Operating Expenses.* Selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 2005 of \$26.1 million increased \$4.7 million, or 21.8%, from those of fiscal 2004. The increase was primarily due to a \$1.8 million increase in sales and marketing expenditures, a \$1.6 million increase in general and administrative expenses, a \$400,000 increase in product development spending, a \$500,000 increase in European agents commissions and a \$300,000 increase from the translation of foreign currencies to U.S. Dollars for financial reporting purposes.

Operating Income. Operating income for fiscal 2005 totaled \$16.5 million, or 13.1% of sales, compared to \$8.4 million or 8.5% of sales, in the prior year. Operating income in fiscal 2004 was net of a \$465,000 severance charge.

Other Income (Expense). Other income (expense), net in fiscal 2005 relates primarily to currency exchange losses on inter-company receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, net of gains or losses on related forward contracts.

*Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes.* At the end of fiscal 2004, we had deferred tax assets of approximately \$7.0 million that were primarily attributable to net operating losses and tax credits in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions. Because of the highly cyclical nature of our industry, competitive pressures that could impact pricing and the risks associated with new product introductions, we believed there was uncertainty as to the future realization of the benefits from these deferred tax assets and, therefore, we maintained a 100% valuation allowance against those assets.

During fiscal 2005, due to the substantial improvement in our operating results, especially in the fourth quarter of the year, we utilized approximately \$3.7 million of the net operating loss carryforwards, all of which were subject to a valuation allowance. After examining a number of factors, including our operating results for fiscal 2005, and particularly the fourth quarter of the year, which exceeded our internal projections, and our projections of near term future operating results, we determined that it was more likely than not that we would ultimately realize the benefits of all our remaining domestic deferred tax assets and a significant portion of our foreign deferred tax assets. Accordingly, we reduced our remaining valuation allowance to \$221,000, all of which related to foreign net operating losses for which there remains uncertainty as to the future realization of the related tax benefits.

As a result of our utilization in fiscal 2005 of net operating losses against which we had previously maintained a 100% valuation allowance and the reduction of all but \$221,000 of the valuation allowance on our remaining deferred tax assets at the end of fiscal 2005, we recorded a tax benefit of approximately \$2.3 million, which is net of approximately \$1.1 million recorded as additional paid-in-capital for the tax effects of the exercise by employees of stock options during both fiscal 2005 and 2004. The fiscal 2005 income tax provision, excluding the recorded tax benefit of \$2.3 million, was \$2.0 million compared to \$1.3 million in fiscal 2004.

*Net Income*. Net income for fiscal 2005 was \$16.4 million, or \$2.60 per share, compared to \$6.3 million, or \$1.04 per share in the prior year. The improvement in net income was primarily due to a substantial increase in sales of our computerized machine tools, improved gross margin and a favorable tax benefit partially offset by an increase in operating expenses.

#### Fiscal 2004 Compared With Fiscal 2003

Net income for fiscal 2004 was \$6.3 million, or \$1.04 per share, compared to \$462,000, or \$.08 per share in the prior year. The improvement in net income was primarily due to a substantial increase in sales of our computerized machine tools, which was attributable to demand for our newer models introduced in 2003 and 2004, and improving market conditions, and also reflected the benefit of stronger European currencies in relation to the U.S. Dollar.

We introduced the VM product line in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002 to improve our competitiveness in the entry-level machining center market. The VM product line has been successful in both the domestic and international markets. In the United States, we believe we have an approximate 15% market share in the entry-level machining center market. In fiscal 2004 and 2003, we shipped 522 and 310 VM units, respectively, worldwide, which resulted in approximately \$18 million and \$11 million, respectively, of incremental computerized machine tool sales.

Our operating results for fiscal 2004 were favorably impacted by further strengthening of foreign currencies, particularly the Euro, in relation to the U.S. Dollar, when translating foreign sales and service fees into U.S. Dollars for financial reporting purposes. As noted in the following table, approximately 61% of our net sales and service fees in fiscal 2004 were derived from European markets. The weighted average exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and the Euro during fiscal 2004 was \$1.2248, as compared to \$1.0981 for fiscal 2003, an increase of 11.5%.

#### Net Sales and Service Fees by Geographic Region

The following tables set forth net sales and service fees by geographic region for the years ended October 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	October 31,					e
	2004		2003		Amount	%
Americas	\$ 32,423	32.5% \$	24,313	32.2% \$	8,110	33%
Europe	60,395	60.7%	48,277	63.9%	12,118	25%
Asia Pacific	6,754	6.8%	2,942	3.9%	3,812	130%
Total	\$ 99,572	100.0% \$	75,532	100.0% \$	24,040	32%

Total sales and service fees on a worldwide basis were \$99.6 million in fiscal 2004, compared to \$75.5 million in the prior fiscal year, a \$24.0 million, or 32%, increase. However, \$6.4 million, or 27%, of the increase in total sales and service fees was due to changes in currency exchange rates.

In the Americas, sales and service fees increased \$8.1 million, or 33%, due primarily to the continued growth of the VM product line. Shipments of VM units increased 61% in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003 while shipments of our higher priced VMX product line increased 29% during that same period. The increase in our sales and service fees in the United States reflects a 73% increase in unit orders for our vertical machining centers in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003. That percentage increase was substantially greater than the industry-wide increase of 46% for unit orders for vertical machining centers in the United States, as reported by The Association for Manufacturing Technology.

In Europe, our sales and service fees increased by \$12.1 million, or 25%, as a result of increased unit sales and the favorable effect of stronger European currencies. Approximately \$6.3 million, or 52%, of the increase in our sales and service fees was attributable to changes in currency exchange rates.

Sales and service fees in the Asia Pacific region were not significantly affected by currency rates, but did reflect improved activity in Asian markets.

#### Net Sales and Service Fees by Product Category

The following table sets forth net sales and service fees by product category for years ended October 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands):

	 October 31,					ease
	 2004		2003		Amount	%
Computerized Machine Tools	\$ 83,663	84.0% \$	60,977	80.7%	\$ 22,686	37%
Service Fees, Parts and Other	15,909	16.0%	14,555	19.3%	1,354	9%
Total	\$ 99,572	100.0% \$	75,532	100.0%	\$ 24,040	32%

Hurco established new records for computerized machine tool sales and new order bookings in fiscal 2004. Sales of computerized machine tools totaled \$83.7 million, an increase of \$22.7 million, or 37%, of which \$ 5.7 million was attributable to the favorable effects of currency translation. Unit shipments of computerized machine tools increased 35%, fueled by a 68% increase in shipments of products in the VM product line. The average net selling price per unit of computerized machine tool models was substantially unchanged in fiscal 2004 compared to fiscal 2003, notwithstanding the disproportionate increase in shipments of our lower-priced VM models, due primarily to the beneficial effects of currency translation. However, the average net selling price per unit, measured in local currencies, declined approximately 7.0% due primarily to the greater portion of those VM products in the total product mix.

New order bookings for fiscal 2004 totaled \$103.5, an increase of \$25.7 million, or 33%, as compared to \$77.9 million recorded in fiscal 2003. Approximately \$6.3 million, or 25% of the increase, was attributable to changes in currency exchange rates. The increase in constant U.S. Dollars was attributable primarily to orders for the VM product line. Unit orders for the VM product line increased by 83% in fiscal 2004 compared to the prior year, while unit orders of the VMX product increased 18% during that same period. Backlog was \$12.8 million at October 31, 2004 compared to \$8.2 million at October 31, 2003.

Gross margin for fiscal 2004 was 30.4%, an increase over the 27.6% margin realized in the corresponding 2003 period, due principally to increased sales volume and the favorable effects of stronger European currencies.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for fiscal 2004 of \$21.4 million increased \$2.7 million, or 14.1%, from those of the corresponding 2003 period primarily due to currency translation effects, increased commissions to European selling agents associated with the increase in European sales and increased sales and marketing expenditures.

Operating income for fiscal 2004 totaled \$8.4 million, or 8.5% of sales, compared to \$2.2 million, or 2.9% of sales, in the prior year. Operating income in fiscal 2004 was net of a \$465,000 one-time severance charge.

Variable option expense of \$322,000 is related to certain stock options, which were subject to variable plan accounting as described in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. These stock options have all been exercised so no additional variable option expense is expected.

Other income (expense), net, in fiscal 2004 includes currency exchange losses on inter-company receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, net of gains or losses on related forward contracts, profits of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method, and other non-operating income and expense items.

The provision for income taxes is related to the earnings of two foreign subsidiaries. In the United States and certain other foreign jurisdictions, we have net operating loss carryforwards for which we have a 100% valuation reserve at October 31, 2004 because the significant size of those carry forwards relative to our current rate of earnings creates uncertainty about the realization of the tax benefits in future years. The provision for income tax increased in fiscal 2004 solely because of increased earnings from our taxable foreign subsidiaries.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

At October 31, 2005, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$17.6 million compared to \$8.5 million at October 31, 2004. Cash generated from operations totaled \$12.0 million and \$6.8 million at October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. We also generated cash of approximately \$800,000 and \$2.1 million in fiscal 2005 and 2004, respectively, from the sale of common stock to employees upon the exercise of common stock options.

Working capital, excluding cash and short-term debt, was \$25.6 million at October 31, 2005 compared to \$18.1 million at October 31, 2004. Accounts receivable increased by \$2.8 million in fiscal 2005 due to the increase in sales and deferred tax assets increased by \$3.0 due to the reversal of the valuation allowance. We expect our operating working capital requirements to increase in fiscal 2006 as our sales and service fees increase. We expect to fund any such increase with cash flow from operations and borrowings under our bank credit facilities.

Capital investments during the year consisted of an integrated computer system and normal expenditures for software development projects and purchases of equipment. We funded these expenditures with cash flow from operations.

Total debt at October 31, 2005 was \$4.1 million representing 7% of total capitalization, which aggregated \$63.1 million, compared to \$4.6 million, or 11% of total capitalization, at October 31, 2004. We believe that cash flow from operations and borrowings available to us under our credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements in fiscal 2006.

#### **Contractual Obligations and Commitments**

The following is a table of contractual obligations and commitments as of October 31, 2005 (all amounts in thousands):

Payments Due by Period									
	Less than 1								
		Total	Year	1-3 Years	;	3-5 Years	Years		
Long-Term Debt	\$	4,136	\$ 126	\$ 4,	010 \$		\$		
Operating Leases		4,201	1,543	2,	173	291	194		
Deferred Credits and Other		399					399		
Total	\$	8,736	\$ 1,669	\$6,	183 \$	291	\$ 593		

In addition to the contractual obligations and commitments disclosed above, we also have a variety of other obligations for the procurement of materials and services, none of which subject us to any material non-cancellable commitments. While some of these obligations arise under long-term supply agreements, we are not committed under these agreements to accept or pay for requirements that are not needed to meet our production needs. We have no material minimum purchase commitments or "take-or-pay" type agreements.

With respect to capital expenditures, we expect capital spending in fiscal 2006, exclusive of capitalized software development costs, to be approximately \$2.0 million, which includes discretionary items.

#### **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

From time to time, our European subsidiaries guarantee third party lease financing residuals in connection with the sale of certain machines in Europe. At October 31, 2005, we had outstanding 38 third party guarantees totaling approximately \$1.8 million. A retention of title clause allows our European subsidiaries to repossess a machine that is the subject of a lease guarantee if the customer defaults on its lease. We believe that the proceeds obtained from liquidation of the machine would cover any payments required by the guarantee.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Our accounting policies, including those described below, require management to make significant estimates and assumptions using information available at the time the estimates are made. Such estimates and assumptions significantly affect various reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. If our future experience differs materially from these estimates and assumptions, our results of operations and financial condition could be affected.

*Revenue Recognition* - We recognize revenue from sales of our machine tool systems upon delivery of the product to the customer, which is normally at the time of shipment, because persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the selling price is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. In certain foreign locations, we retain title after shipment under a "retention of title" clause solely to protect collectibility. The retention of title is similar to UCC filings in the United States and provides the creditor with additional rights to the machine if the customer fails to pay. Revenue recognition at the time of shipment is appropriate in this instance as long as all risks of ownership have passed to the buyer. Our computerized machine tools are general-purpose computer controlled machine tools that are typically used in stand-alone operations. Transfer of ownership and risk of loss are not contingent upon contractual customer acceptance. Prior to shipment, we test each machine to ensure the machine's compliance with standard operating specifications as listed in our sales literature.

Depending upon geographic location, after shipment a machine may be installed at the customer's facilities by a distributor, independent contractor or Hurco service technician. In most instances where a machine is sold through a distributor, Hurco has no installation involvement. If sales are direct or through sales agents, Hurco will typically complete the machine installation, which consists of the reassembly of certain parts that were removed for shipping and the retesting of the machine to ensure that it is performing within the standard specifications. We consider the machine installation process to be inconsequential and perfunctory.

Service fees from maintenance contracts are deferred and recognized in earnings on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract. Sales related to software products are recognized when shipped in conformity with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition. The software does not require production, modification or customization and at the time of shipment persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the selling price is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

*Inventories* - We determine at each balance sheet date how much, if any, of our inventory may ultimately prove to be unsaleable or unsaleable at its carrying cost. Reserves are established to effectively adjust the carrying value of such inventory to net realizable value. To determine the appropriate level of valuation reserves, we evaluate current stock levels in relation to historical and expected patterns of demand for all of our products. Management evaluates the need for changes to valuation reserves based on market conditions, competitive offerings and other factors on a regular basis.

*Deferred Tax Asset Valuation* - As of October 31, 2005, we have deferred tax assets of \$4.6 million for which we have recorded \$221,000 valuation allowance. These deferred tax assets relate primarily to net operating loss carryforwards in the United States and certain foreign jurisdictions, as well as federal business tax credits carried forward in the United States. The benefit of some of these carryforwards expires at certain dates and utilization of certain others is limited to specific amounts each year. Realization of those benefits is entirely dependent upon generating sufficient future taxable earnings in the specific tax jurisdictions before the carryforwards expire. We regularly evaluate the realization of these benefits to determine if it is more likely than not that we will realize all of our net deferred tax assets.

*Capitalized Software Development Costs* - Costs incurred to develop new computer software products and significant enhancements to software features of existing products are capitalized as required by SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed", and amortized over the estimated product life of the related software. The determination as to when in the product development cycle technological feasibility has been established, and the expected product life, require judgments and estimates by management and can be affected by technological developments, innovations by competitors and changes in market conditions affecting demand. We capitalized \$1.2 million in fiscal 2005, \$1.3 million in fiscal 2004, and \$679,000 in fiscal 2003 related to software development projects. At October 31, 2005 we have an asset of \$3.7 million for capitalized software development projects, a significant portion of which relates to projects currently in process and subject to development risk and market acceptance. We periodically review the carrying values of these assets and make judgments as to ultimate realization considering the above-mentioned risk factors.

Derivative Financial Instruments - Critical aspects of our accounting policy for derivative financial instruments include conditions that require that critical terms of a hedging instrument are essentially the same as a hedged forecasted transaction. Another important element of our policy demands that formal documentation be maintained as required by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." Failure to comply with these conditions would result in a requirement to recognize changes in market value of hedge instruments in earnings. We routinely monitor significant estimates, assumptions, and judgments associated with derivative instruments, and compliance with formal documentation requirements.

*Stock Compensation* - We apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB No. 25), and related interpretations in accounting for the plans, and, except for certain shares subject to variable plan accounting, no compensation expense has been recognized for stock options issued under the plans. For companies electing to continue the use of APB No. 25, SFAS No. 123R "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", requires pro forma disclosures determined through the use of an option-pricing model as if the provisions of SFAS No. 123R had been adopted.

We intend to adopt SFAS 123R on November 1, 2005 using the prospective method. We believe that the adoption of SFAS 123R will not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### Item 7a. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

We had no borrowings outstanding under our bank credit facilities at October 31, 2005 and have not borrowed from our bank credit facilities since February 2005. Our only debt at October 31, 2005 is a first mortgage loan with a fixed interest rate of 71%%. As a result, a one percentage point (1%) increase in our variable borrowing interest rate would have had an immaterial impact on our fiscal 2005 results. Interest expense would have increased by approximately \$25,000 in fiscal 2004 as a result of the same 1% increase in interest rates. Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements sets forth the interest rates related to our current credit facilities.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

In fiscal 2005, approximately two-thirds of our sales and service fees, including export sales, were derived from foreign markets. All of our computerized machine tools and computer control systems, as well as certain proprietary service parts, are sourced by our U.S.-based engineering and manufacturing division and re-invoiced to our foreign sales and service subsidiaries, primarily in their functional currencies.

Our products are sourced from foreign suppliers or built to our specifications by either our wholly owned subsidiary in Taiwan, or overseas contract manufacturers. These purchases are predominantly in foreign currencies and in some cases our arrangements with these suppliers include foreign currency risk sharing agreements, which reduce (but do not eliminate) the effects of currency fluctuations on product costs. The predominant portion of our exchange rate risk associated with product purchases relates to the New Taiwan Dollar.

We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts from time to time to hedge the cash flow risk related to forecasted inter-company sales and forecasted inter-company and third party purchases denominated in, or based on, foreign currencies (primarily the Euro, Pound Sterling and New Taiwan Dollar). We also enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. We do not speculate in the financial markets and, therefore, do not enter into these contracts for trading purposes.

Forward contracts for the sale or purchase of foreign currencies as of October 31, 2005 which are designated as cash flow hedges under SFAS No. 133 were as follows:

	Notional Amount in Foreign	Weighted Avg.		5 5		0 0		Contract Amount at Forward Rates in U.S. Dollars October 31,		
Forward Contracts	Currency	F	Forward Rate	Contract Date	2005	Maturity Dates				
Sale Contracts:										
Euro	23,650,000	\$	1.2976	30,688,240	28,645,047	Nov 2005-Oct 2006				
Sterling	2,550,000	\$	1.8120	4,620,600	4,513,863	Nov 2005-Aug 2006				
Purchase Contracts:										
New Taiwan Dollar * NT Dollars per U.S. Dollar	770,000,000		31.54*	24,413,443	23,295,292	Nov 2005-Oct 2006				

Forward contracts for the sale of foreign currencies as of October 31, 2005 which were entered into to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

	Notional Contract Amount at Forward Amount Weighted Avg. Rates in U.S. Dollars in Foreign October 31,		Weighted Avg. Rates in U.S. Dollar		S. Dollars	
Forward Contracts	Currency	For	ward Rate	Contract Date	2005	Maturity Dates
Sale Contracts:						
Euro	6,692,237	\$	1.2054	8,066,822	8,042,396	Nov 2005-Dec 2005
Singapore Dollar	6,998,334	\$	.5998	4,198,167	4,154,353	Nov 2005-Apr 2006
Sterling Purchase Contracts:	613,635	\$	1.7827	1,093,927	1,086,008	Nov 2005-Dec 2005
New Taiwan Dollar * NT Dollars per U.S. Dollar	254,000,000		33.17*	7,657,522	7,578,810	Nov 2005-Dec 2005
						21

## Item 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

## Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Hurco Companies, Inc.:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index appearing under Item 15(a)(1) present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hurco Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries at October 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended October 31, 2005 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying index appearing under Item 15(a) (2) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statements attements at the standards of the runties and bis statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana January 18, 2006

## HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended October 31							
		2005		2004		2003		
		(Dollars in the	ousands	, except per sh	are amo	ounts)		
Sales and service fees	\$	125,509	\$	99,572	\$	75,532		
Cost of sales and service	. <u> </u>	82,951		69,274		54,710		
Gross profit		42,558		30,298		20,822		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		26,057		21,401		18,749		
Restructuring expense (credit) and other expense, net (Note 15)				465		(124)		
Operating income		16,501		8,432		2,197		
Interest expense		355		468		658		
Variable options expense				322		51		
Earnings from equity investments		418		387		202		
Other income (expense), net		(482)		(461)		(270)		
Income before income taxes		16,082		7,568		1,420		
Provision (benefit) for income taxes (Note 6)		(361)		1,299		958		
Net income	\$	16,443	\$	6,269	\$	462		
Earnings per common share - basic	\$	2.66	\$	1.08	\$	0.08		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic		6,171		5,784		5,582		
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$	2.60	\$	1.04	\$	0.08		
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted		6,336		6,026		5,582		

## HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

A55E15	As of October 31			1		
	2005 2004					
	(Dol	lars in thousan		ept per share		
Current assets:	¢		unts)	0.040		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,559	\$	8,249		
Cash - restricted				277		
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$842 in 2005 and \$723 in 2004		20,100		17,337		
Inventories		29,530		28,937		
Deferred tax assets		3,043				
Other		3,586		1,672		
Total current assets		73,818		56,472		
Property and equipment:						
Land		761		761		
Building		7,205		7,205		
Machinery and equipment		13,170		12,106		
Leasehold improvements		1,102		676		
		22,238		20,748		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(13,187)		(12,512)		
		9,051		8,236		
		1.246				
Deferred tax assets - long-term		1,346				
Software development costs, less accumulated amortization		3,752		2,920		
Investments and other assets	\$	6,147	\$	5,818		
	\$	94,114	\$	73,446		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current liabilities:	¢	15.051	¢	15 505		
Accounts payable	\$	17,051	\$	15,737		
Accounts payable-related parties		2,087		2,624		
Accrued expenses and other		9,879		9,697		
Accrued warranty expenses		1,618		1,750		
Current portion of long-term debt		126		317		
Total current liabilities		30,761		30,125		
Non-current liabilities:						
Long-term debt		4,010		4,283		
Deferred credits and other		399		583		
		4,409		4,866		
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 10 and 11)						
Shareholders' equity:						
Preferred stock: no par value per share, 1,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued Common stock: no par value, \$.10 stated value per share, 12,500,000 shares authorized, 6,220,220 and 6,019,594 shares issued and outstanding in 2005 and 2004, respectively						
		622		602		
Additional paid-in capital		48,701		46,778		
Retained earnings (deficit)		13,001		(3,442)		
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(3,380)		(5,483)		
Total shareholders' equity	-	58,944	*	38,455		
	\$	94,114	\$	73,446		

## HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year			ed October 31			
	2005	2004			2003	
		(Dollars	in thousands)			
\$	16,443	\$	6,269	\$	462	
	119		286		421	
	(418)		(387)		(202	
	1,331		1,223		1,429	
			465			
	1,146					
	(3,606)		(3,992)		1,348	
	(660)		(4,947)		1,465	
	(1,191)		8,623		(687	
	2,653		(197)		(1,760	
	(4,389)					
	549		(537)		(200	
	11,977		6,806		2,276	
			26		14	
	(1.879)				(536	
			. ,		(679	
					(673	
	224		(53)		(25	
	(2,539)		(1,734)		(1,848	
	4,977		20,468		55,731	
					(54,418	
					(1,211	
					(108	
			. ,		(100	
			2,120		(23	
			(2,570)		(23	
			(2,070)		(2)	
	(461)		458		532	
	9,310		2,960		931	
	8,249		5,289		4,358	
\$	17,559	\$	8,249	\$	5,289	
		\$	439	\$	595	
\$	331					
	\$ 		2005  (Dollars    \$  16,443  \$    119  (418)  1,331     1,146     (3,606)  (660)     (1,191)  2,653     2,653  (4,389)     549      (1,879)      (1,879)      (1,879)      (1,879)      (1,879)      (1,161)      224      (2,539)      4,977      (200)      (117)      797      333	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

## HURCO COMPANIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock						cumulated			
	Shares Issued & Outstanding		Amount		Additional Paid-In Capital		Retained Earnings (Deficit)		Other prehensive ome (Loss)	Total
	& Outstanding		Amount		· ·	olla	ars in thousan			10141
Balances, October 31, 2002	5,583,158	\$	558	\$	44,717		(10,173)		(7,085) \$	28,017
Net income			-				462			462
Translation of foreign currency financial statements	-		-		-		-		1,454	1,454
Unrealized loss of derivative instruments			-		-				(1,169)	(1,169)
Comprehensive income										747
Repurchase of common stock	(7,171)	)	(1)		(22)				-	(23)
Balances, October 31, 2003	5,575,987	\$	557	\$	44,695	\$	(9,711)	\$	(6,800) \$	28,741
Net income	-				-		6,269		-	6,269
Translation of foreign currency financial statements	-				-		_		1,227	1,227
Unrealized gain of derivative instruments					_		-		90	90
Comprehensive income										7,586
Exercise of common stock options	443,607		45		2,083		-		-	2,128
Balances, October 31, 2004	6,019,594	\$	602	\$	46,778	\$	(3,442)	\$	(5,483) \$	38,455
Net income	-				-		16,443		-	16,443
Translation of foreign currency financial statements			-		_		_		(838)	(838)
Unrealized gain of derivative instruments	_				_				2,941	2,941
Comprehensive income										18,546
Exercise of common stock options	200,626		20		777					797
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options					1,146				-	1,146
Balances, October 31, 2005	6,220,220	\$	622	\$	48,701	\$	13,001	\$	(3,380) \$	58,944

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

*Consolidation*. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Hurco Companies, Inc. (an Indiana corporation) and our wholly owned and controlled subsidiaries. We have a 35% and 24% ownership interest in two affiliates accounted for using the equity method. Our combined investments in affiliates are approximately \$2.6 million and are included in Investments and Other Assets on the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Statements of Cash Flows. We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash flows from hedges are classified consistent with the items being hedged.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash results from hedging arrangements that require cash to be on deposit with an institution based on open positions.

Translation of Foreign Currencies. All balance sheet accounts of non-U.S. subsidiaries are translated at the exchange rate as of the end of the year. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates during the year. Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments of \$4.6 million are included in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in shareholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are recorded as income or expense as incurred.

*Hedging.* We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts periodically to hedge certain forecast inter-company sales and forecast inter-company and third party purchases of product denominated in foreign currencies (primarily Pound Sterling, Euro and New Taiwan Dollar). The purpose of these instruments is to mitigate the risk that the U.S. Dollar net cash inflows and outflows resulting from the sales and purchases denominated in foreign currencies will be adversely affected by changes in exchange rates. These forward contracts have been designated as cash flow hedge instruments, and are recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at fair value in Other Current Assets and Accrued Expenses. Gains and losses resulting from changes in the fair value of these hedge contracts are deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income and recognized as an adjustment to cost of sales in the period that the sale of the related hedged item is recognized, thereby providing an offsetting economic impact against the corresponding change in the U.S. Dollar value of the inter-company sale or purchase item being hedged.

At October 31, 2005, we had \$1.2 million of gains related to cash flow hedges deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Of this amount, \$1.0 million represents unrealized gains related to future cash flow hedge instruments that remain subject to currency fluctuation risk. These deferred gains will be recorded as an adjustment to Cost of Sales in the periods through October 31, 2006, in which the sale of the related hedged item is recognized, as described above. At October 31, 2004, we had \$1.7 million of losses related to cash flow hedges deferred in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income. Net losses on cash flow hedge contracts which we reclassified from Other Comprehensive Income to Cost of Sales in the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$747,000, \$2.8 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

We also enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to protect against the effects of foreign currency fluctuations on receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies. These derivative instruments are not designated as hedges under SFAS 133, "Accounting Standards for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (SFAS 133) and, as a result, changes in fair value are reported currently as Other Expense, Net in the Consolidated Statements of Income consistent with the transaction gain or loss on the related foreign denominated receivable or payable. Such net transaction losses were \$476,000, \$246,000, and \$154,000 for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Inventories. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation and amortization of assets are provided primarily under the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives or the lease terms as follows:

	Number of Years
Building	40
Machines	10
Shop and office equipment	5
Leasehold improvements	5

Total depreciation expense for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$1.0 million, \$932,000, and \$1.0 million, respectively. Any impairment would be recognized based on an assessment of future operations (including cash flows) to insure that assets are appropriately valued.

*Revenue Recognition.* We recognize revenue from sales of our machine tool systems upon delivery of the product to the customer, which is normally at the time of shipment, because persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the selling price is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. In certain foreign locations, we retain title after shipment under a "retention of title" clause solely to protect collectibility. The retention of title is similar to UCC filings in the United States and provides the creditor with additional rights to the machine if the customer fails to pay. Revenue recognition at the time of shipment is appropriate in this instance as long as all risks of ownership have passed to the buyer. Our computerized machine tools are general-purpose computer controlled machine tools that are typically used in stand-alone operations. Transfer of ownership and risk of loss are not contingent upon contractual customer acceptance. Prior to shipment, we test each machine to ensure the machine's compliance with standard operating specifications as listed in our sales literature.

Depending upon geographic location, after shipment a machine may be installed at the customer's facilities by a distributor, independent contractor or Hurco service technician. In most instances where a machine is sold through a distributor, Hurco has no installation involvement. If sales are direct or through sales agents, Hurco will typically complete the machine installation, which consists of the reassembly of certain parts that were removed for shipping and the retesting of the machine to ensure that it is performing within the standard specifications. We consider the machine installation process inconsequential and perfunctory.

Service fees from maintenance contracts are deferred and recognized in earnings on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract. Sales related to software products are recognized when shipped in conformity with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statement of Position 97-2 Software Revenue Recognition. The software does not require production, modification or customization and at the time of shipment persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the selling price is fixed and determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

Product Warranty. Expected future product warranty expense is recorded when the product is sold.

*Research and Development Costs.* The costs associated with research and development programs for new products and significant product improvements are expensed as incurred and are included in Selling, General and Administrative expenses. Research and development expenses totaled \$2.4 million, \$2.0 million, and \$1.8 million, in fiscal 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively.

Costs incurred to develop computer software products and significant enhancements to software features of existing products to be sold or otherwise marketed are capitalized, after technological feasibility is established. Software development costs are amortized to Cost of Sales on a straight-line basis over the estimated product life of the related software, which ranges from three to five years. We capitalized \$1,161,000 in 2005, \$1,290,000 in 2004, and \$679,000 in 2003 related to software development projects. Amortization expense was \$329,000, \$291,000, and \$361,000, for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003, respectively. Accumulated amortization at October 31, 2005 and 2004 was \$2.6 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. Any impairment of the carrying value of the capitalized software development costs could be recognized based on an assessment of future operations (including cash flows) to insure that assets are appropriately valued.

Estimated amortization expense for the existing amortizable intangible assets for the years ending October 31, is as follows:

	Amortization	
Fiscal Year	Expense	
2006	\$ 535	
2007	760	
2008	714	
2009	714	
2010	605	

*Earnings Per Share.* Basic and diluted earnings per common share are based on the weighted average number of our shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share give effect to outstanding stock options using the treasury method. The impact of stock options on weighted average shares for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was 165,000, 242,000, and zero respectively.

Income Taxes. We record income taxes under SFAS 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS 109 utilizes the liability method for computing deferred income taxes. It also requires that the benefit of certain loss carryforwards be recorded as an asset and that a valuation allowance be established against the asset when it is "more likely than not" the benefit will not be realized.

*Estimates.* The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock Based Compensation - We apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB No. 25), and related interpretations in accounting for the plans, and, except for certain shares subject to variable plan accounting, no compensation expense has been recognized for stock options issued under the plans. For companies electing to continue the use of APB No. 25, SFAS No. 123R "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", requires pro forma disclosures determined through the use of an option-pricing model as if the provisions of SFAS No. 123R had been adopted. If we had adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123R, net income and earnings per share would have been as follows:

	2005	2004			2003
Net income (in thousands)	\$ 16,420	\$	6,174	\$	265
Earnings per share:					
Basic	\$ 2.66	\$	1.07	\$	0.05
Diluted	\$ 2.59	\$	1.02	\$	0.05

We intend to adopt SFAS 123R on November 1, 2005 using the prospective method. We believe that the adoption of SFAS 123R will not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Reclassifications. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years' financial statements to conform to the presentation used in fiscal 2005.

#### 2. BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Nature of Business. We design and produce computer control systems and software and computerized machine tools for sale through our own distribution system to the worldwide machine tool industry.

The end market for our products consists primarily of precision tool, die and mold manufacturers, independent job shops and specialized short-run production applications within large manufacturing operations. Industries served include: aerospace, defense, medical equipment, energy, transportation and computer industries. Our products are sold through independent agents and distributors in countries throughout North America, Europe and Asia. We also maintain direct sales operations in England, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore and China.

*Credit Risk.* We sell products to customers located throughout the world. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of customers and generally do not require collateral. Allowances are maintained for potential credit losses. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade accounts receivable is limited due to the large number of customers and their dispersion across many geographic areas. Although a significant amount of trade receivables are with distributors primarily located in the United States, no single distributor or region represents a significant concentration of credit risk.

*Manufacturing Risk.* Our computerized machine tools and integrated computer controls are manufactured primarily in Taiwan by our wholly owned subsidiary and our affiliated contract manufacturers. We also source one of the proprietary <u>Ultimax</u><sup>®</sup> computer components from a sole domestic supplier. Any interruption from these sources would restrict the availability of our computerized machine tool systems and would adversely affect operating results.

## 3. INVENTORIES

Inventories as of October 31, 2005 and 2004 are summarized below (in thousands):

	 2005	 2004
Purchased parts and sub assemblies	\$ 6,561	\$ 6,888
Work-in-process	5,403	5,148
Finished goods	 17,566	 16,901
	\$ 29,530	\$ 28,937

#### 4. DEBT AGREEMENTS

Long-term debt as of October 31, 2005 and 2004, consisted of (in thousands):

	 2005	 2004
Domestic bank revolving credit facility	\$ 	\$ 
European bank credit facility		147
First Mortgage	4,136	4,253
Economic Development Revenue Bonds, Series 1990	 	 200
	4,136	4,600
Less current portion	126	317
	\$ 4,010	\$ 4,283

As of October 31, 2005, long-term debt was payable as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal 2006	\$ 126
Fiscal 2007	136
Fiscal 2008	145
Fiscal 2009	3,729
Fiscal 2010	
Thereafter	
	\$ 4,136

As of October 31, 2005 and 2004, we had \$829,000 and \$196,000, respectively, of outstanding letters of credit issued to non-U.S. suppliers for inventory purchase commitments. As of October 31, 2005, we had unutilized credit facilities of \$10.7 million available for either direct borrowings or commercial letters of credit.

Domestic Bank Credit Facility. We had no borrowings outstanding under our domestic credit facility at October 31, 2005. Interest on the domestic bank credit facility was at rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.25% at October 31, 2005 and from 3.25% to 4.0% at October 31, 2004.

Effective October 26, 2004, we amended our \$8 million domestic bank credit agreement to extend the maturity date to January 31, 2008 and convert it to an unsecured facility except for a continuation of the pledge of stock of two subsidiaries. Borrowings may be made in U.S. Dollars, Euros or Pounds Sterling. Interest on all outstanding borrowings is payable at LIBOR for the respective currency plus an applicable margin, or, at our option, the bank's prime rate plus a specified margin based on the ratio of our Total Funded Debt to EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) ratio, as follows:

Ratio of Total Funded Debt/EBITDA ratio	LIBOR Margin	Prime Margin
Greater than 3.0	2.75%	0%
Greater than 2.5 and less than or equal to 3.0	2.0%	(.25%)
Greater than 2.0 and less than or equal to 2.5	1.5%	(.50%)
Less than or equal to 2.0	1.0%	(.75%)

The ratio of our Total Funded Debt to EBITDA at October 31, 2005 was 0.23. The applicable margin is adjusted on the first day of the month following the month after each quarter end. The availability under the facility is not limited by a borrowing base, unless the ratio exceeds 3.0.

The agreement requires that Maximum Consolidated Total Indebtedness to Consolidated Total Capitalization, as defined in the agreement, not exceed 0.275 to 1.0 and our fixed charge coverage ratio not be less than 1.25 to 1.0. The agreement also requires that we have positive net income for the four previous quarters.

*Promissory Note.* On October 24, 2002, we issued a secured promissory note for \$1,350,000 to the seller of patented technology that we purchased. The final installment on the note was paid in December 2003.

*First Mortgage.* On April 30, 2002, we obtained a \$4.5 million first mortgage loan on our Indianapolis corporate headquarters. The loan bears interest at a rate of  $7\frac{3}{6}$  and matures in April 2009. We are required to make principal payments over the seven-year term of the loan, based on a twenty-year amortization schedule. The proceeds from the first mortgage loan, together with other available cash, were used to repay bank debt.

*European Bank Credit Facilities.* The terms and conditions of the October 2004 amendment also apply to our revolving credit and overdraft facility for our U.K. subsidiary.

On January 11, 2006, we renewed our credit facility with a European bank for  $\epsilon$ 1.5 million. The termination date is unspecified. Interest on the facility is payable at a floating rate, 6% at January 11, 2006. Although the facility is uncollateralized, the bank reserves the right to require collateral in the event of increased risk evaluation. Borrowings outstanding under this facility at October 31, 2005 were \$0.

Economic Development Revenue Bonds. The remaining installment of the Economic Development Revenue Bonds was paid on September 1, 2005.

Total debt at October 31, 2005 was \$4.1 million representing 6.6% of total capitalization, which aggregated \$63.1 million, compared to \$4.6 million, or 11% of total capitalization, at October 31, 2004. We were in compliance with all loan covenants and had unused credit availability of \$10.7 million at October 31, 2005. We believe that cash flow from operations and borrowings available to us under our credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash requirements in fiscal 2006.

#### 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts for trade receivables and payables approximate their fair values. The fair value of long-term debt, including the current portion, is estimated based on quoted market prices for similar issues or on current rates offered to us for debt with the similar terms and maturities.

We also have financial instruments in the form of foreign currency forward exchange contracts as described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The U.S. Dollar equivalent notional amount of these contracts was \$80.7 million at October 31, 2005. The net fair value of these derivative instruments recorded in Accrued Expenses at October 31, 2005 was \$1.0 million. Current market prices were used to estimate the fair value of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

The future value of the foreign currency forward exchange contracts and the related currency positions are subject to offsetting market risk resulting from foreign currency exchange rate volatility. The counterparties to these contracts are substantial and creditworthy financial institutions. We do not consider either the risk of counterparty non-performance or the economic consequences of counterparty non-performance as material risks.

## 6. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income taxes reflect the effect of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of those assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes. Our total deferred tax assets and corresponding valuation allowance at October 31, 2005 and 2004, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	October			r 31	
		2005		2004	
Tax effects of future tax deductible items related to:					
Current:					
Inter-company profit in inventory	\$	1,672	\$	1,426	
Accrued inventory reserves		834		404	
Accrued warranty expenses		164		124	
Deferred compensation		151		245	
Other accrued expenses		498		390	
Total current deferred tax assets		3,319		2,589	
Non-current:					
Goodwill		61		61	
Total deferred tax assets		3,380		2,650	
Tax effects of future taxable differences related to:					
Accelerated tax deduction and other tax over book deductions related to property, equipment and software		(1,699)		(1,377)	
Other		(1,099)			
Total deferred tax liabilities			_	(604	
Total deterred tax flabilities		(1,699)		(1,981)	
Net tax effects of temporary differences		1,682		669	
Tax effects of carryforward benefits:					
U.S. federal and state net operating loss carryforwards, expiring 2006-2023		312		3,592	
Foreign tax benefit carryforwards, expiring 2005-2008				402	
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards, with no expiration		1,544		1,301	
U.S. federal general business tax credits, expiring 2005-2025		882		1,026	
U.S. Alternative minimum tax credit with no expiration		190			
Tax effects of carryforwards		2,928		6,321	
		<u> </u>			
Tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards, net		4,610		6,990	
Less valuation allowance		221		6,990	
Net deferred tax asset	\$	4,389	\$		

Except as indicated above, our carryforwards and tax credits expire at specific future dates and utilization of certain carryforwards and tax credits are limited to specific amounts each year. Realization is entirely dependent upon generating sufficient future earnings in specific tax jurisdictions prior to the expiration of the loss carryforwards and tax credits.

We operate in a highly cyclical industry and incurred significant operating losses in fiscal 2001 and 2002. At October 31, 2004, a \$6,990,000 valuation allowance was maintained against our net deferred tax assets. This valuation allowance was maintained because we determined that it was more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets might not be realized.

During fiscal 2005, due to the substantial improvement in our operating results, especially in the fourth quarter of the year, we utilized approximately \$3.7 million of the net operating loss carryforwards, all of which were subject to a valuation allowance. During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2005, after examining a number of factors, including historical results and near term earnings projections, we determined that it was more likely than not that we would realize all of our remaining domestic net deferred tax assets and a significant portion of our deferred tax assets related to certain foreign tax jurisdictions.

As a result of this analysis, we reduced our remaining valuation allowance to \$221,000, all of which related to foreign net operating losses for which there remains uncertainty as to the future realization of the related tax benefits. As a result of our utilization in fiscal 2005 of net operating losses against which we had previously maintained a 100% valuation allowance and the reduction of all but \$221,000 of the valuation allowance on our remaining deferred tax assets at the end of fiscal 2005, we recorded a tax benefit of approximately \$2,342,000, which is net of approximately \$1,146,000 recorded as additional paid-in-capital for the tax effects of the exercise by employees of stock options during both fiscal 2005 and 2004.

Income (loss) before income taxes (in thousands):	Year Ended October 31						
		2005		2004		2003	
Domestic	\$	9,834	\$	3,424	\$	(875)	
Foreign		6,248		4,144		2,295	
	\$	16,082	\$	7,568	\$	1,420	
The provision for income taxes consists of:							
Current:							
Federal	\$	3,457	\$		\$		
State		279		11			
Foreign		2,259	_	1,240		1,148	
		5,995		1,251		1,148	
Deferred:							
Federal		(4,685)		48		(190)	
State		(553)					
Foreign		(1,118)					
		(6,356)		48		(190)	
	\$	(361)	\$	1,299	\$	958	
Differences between the effective tax rate and U.S. federal income tax rate were (in thousands):							
Tax at U.S. statutory rate	\$	5,468	\$	2,649	\$	497	
Effect of tax rates of international jurisdictions							
In excess (less than) of U.S. statutory rates		81		8		(130)	
State income taxes		279		11			
Effect of losses without current year benefit						591	
Deferred tax asset valuation adjustment		(2,342)					
Utilization of net operating loss carryforwards		(3,740)		(1,369)			
Permanent items		(155)					
Others		48					
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	(361)	\$	1,299	\$	958	
						35	

We have not provided any U.S. income taxes on the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiaries or equity method investments based upon our determination that such earnings will be indefinitely reinvested.

#### 7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

We have defined contribution plans that include a majority of our employees, under which our contributions are discretionary. The purpose of these plans is generally to provide additional financial security during retirement by providing employees with an incentive to save throughout their employment. Our contributions to the plans are based on employee contributions or compensation. Our contributions totaled \$243,800, \$253,900, and \$228,076, for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

We also have life insurance agreements with our executive officers. Beginning in fiscal 2003, the premiums were borrowed from the cash value of the policies and will be repaid from the policies' cash surrender values when the policies are terminated in accordance with the provisions of the agreements. In fiscal 2005, we purchased the insurance policies from the executive officers. The insurance premiums paid by the Company will be repaid from the cash surrender value of the policies are terminated.

#### 8. STOCK OPTIONS

In March 1997, we adopted the 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (the 1997 Plan), which allows us to grant awards of options to purchase shares of our common stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares and performance shares. In March 2005 an amendment to the plan increased the number of shares available for grant by 250,000 shares. Under the provision of the amended 1997 Plan, 1,000,000 shares of common stock may be issued and the maximum number of shares of common stock that may be granted to any individual is 200,000 shares. Options granted under the 1997 Plan are exercisable for a period up to ten years after date of grant and vest in equal annual installments as specified by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors at the time of grant. The exercise price of options intended to qualify as incentive stock options may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant. As of October 31, 2005, options to purchase 207,600 shares had been granted and remained unexercised under the 1997 Plan.

In 1990, we adopted the 1990 Stock Option Plan (the 1990 Plan), which allowed us to grant options to purchase shares of our common stock and related stock appreciation rights and limited rights to officers and our key employees. Under the provisions of the 1990 Plan, the maximum number of shares of common stock, which could be issued under options and related rights, was 500,000. There was no annual limit on the number of such shares with respect to which options and rights could be granted. Options granted under the 1990 Plan are exercisable for a period up to ten years after date of grant and vested in equal installments over a period of three to five years from the date of grant. The option price could not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of grant and no options or rights could be granted under the 1990 Plan after April 30, 2001. As of October 31, 2005, options to purchase 7,800 shares had been granted and remained unexercised under the 1990 Plan.

A summary of the status of the options under the 1990 and 1997 Plans as of October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 and the related activity for the year is as follows:

	Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Balance October 31, 2002	830,160	\$ 3.78
Granted		
Cancelled	(8,000)	4.14
Expired	(33,500)	5.85
Exercised		
Balance October 31, 2003	788,660	\$ 3.69
Granted		
Cancelled		
Expired	(2,000)	2.13
Exercised	(383,607)	3.67
Balance October 31, 2004	403,053	\$ 3.71
Granted	-	
Cancelled	-	
Expired	(2,000)	2.15
Exercised	(185,653)	3.82
Balance October 31, 2005	215,400	\$ 3.63

Stock options outstanding and exercisable on October 31, 2005 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices Per Share		Shares Under Option	Weighte	d Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years		
Outstanding							
\$	2.125 - 5.125	151,500	\$	2.62	6.6		
	5.813 - 8.250	63,900		6.00	4.0		
\$	2.125 - 8.250	215,400	\$	3.63	5.8		
Exercisable							
\$	2.125 - 5.125	142,420	\$	2.65			
	5.813 - 8.250	63,900		6.00			
\$	2.125 - 8.250	206,320	\$	3.69			

We apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" (APB No. 25), and related interpretations in accounting for the plans, and, except for certain shares subject to variable plan accounting, no compensation expense has been recognized for stock options issued under the plans. For companies electing to continue the use of APB No. 25, SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", requires pro forma disclosures determined through the use of an option-pricing model as if the provisions of SFAS No. 123 had been adopted.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment", which is a revision to SFAS No. 123. SFAS 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including stock options, to be expensed based on their fair values. We have disclosed the effect on net earnings and earnings per share under SFAS 123. SFAS 123R contains three methodologies for adoption: (1) adopt SFAS 123R on the effective date for interim periods thereafter and restate prior interim periods included in the fiscal year of adoption under the provisions of SFAS 123, or (3) adopt SFAS 123R on the effective date for interim periods thereafter and restate prior interim periods thereafter and restate all prior interim periods under the provisions of SFAS 123. SFAS 123R must be adopted and in the first fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2005. We intend to adopt SFAS 123R on November 1, 2005 using the prospective method. We believe that the adoption of SFAS 123R will not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

On November 11, 2001, our former CEO was granted 110,000 options at \$2.11 and all of his previous option grants were cancelled. These options were subject to variable plan accounting, which resulted in a charge to expense in fiscal 2004 of \$322,000 and in fiscal 2003 of \$51,000. As of October 31, 2005, all options subject to variable plan accounting have been exercised.

If we had adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 123, net income and earnings per share would have been as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Net income (in thousands)	\$ 16,420	\$ 6,174	\$ 265
Earnings per share:			
Basic	\$ 2.66	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.05
Diluted	\$ 2.59	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.05

As of October 31, 2005, there were no outstanding non-qualified options that had been granted outside of the 1990 and 1997 plans to current members of the Board of Directors.

### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We own approximately 24% of one of our Taiwanese-based contract manufacturers. This investment of \$975,000 is accounted for using the equity method and is included in Investments and Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Purchases of product from this contract manufacturer totaled \$2.7 million, \$4.4 million, and \$3.7 million for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Sales of product to this contract manufacturer were \$117,000, \$199,000 and \$205,000 in fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003 respectively. Trade payables to this contract manufacturer were \$509,000 at October 31, 2005 and \$115,000 at October 31, 2004.

As of October 31, 2005, we owned 35% of Hurco Automation, Ltd. (HAL), a Taiwan based company. HAL's scope of activities includes the design, manufacture, sales and distribution of industrial automation products, software systems and related components, including control systems and components manufactured under contract for sale exclusively to us. We are accounting for this investment using the equity method. The investment of \$1.6 million at October 31, 2005 is included in Investments and Other Assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Purchases of product from this supplier amounted to \$7.7 million, \$6.6 million, and \$4.8 million in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Sales of product to this supplier were \$1.8 million, \$1.9 million and \$1.2 million for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Trade payables to HAL were \$1.6 million and \$2.5 million at October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Trade receivables from HAL were \$242,000 and \$581,000 at October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Summary financial information for the two affiliates accounted for using the equity method of accounting is as follows:

(in thousands)	2005		 2004	 2003
Net Sales	\$	50,896	\$ 23,469	\$ 26,284
Gross Profit		8,947	7,780	4,409
Operating Income		2,676	2,210	564
Net Income		2,313	1,479	261
Current Assets	\$	21,553	\$ 16,194	\$ 17,162
Non-current Assets		1,824	2,031	2,015
Current Liabilities		14,857	17,215	13,549

#### 10. CONTINGENCIES AND LITIGATION

We are involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. We do not expect any of these claims, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations.

#### 11. GUARANTEES

During fiscal 2003, we adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 45 ("FIN 45"), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107 and Rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34." FIN 45 clarifies the requirements of FASB Statement No. 5, Accounting for Contingencies, relating to the guarantor's accounting for, and disclosures of, the issuance of certain types of guarantees.

From time to time, our European subsidiaries guarantees third party lease financing residuals in connection with the sale of certain machines in Europe. At October 31, 2005 there were 38 third party guarantees totaling approximately \$1.6 million. A retention of title clause allows our German subsidiary to obtain the machine if the customer defaults on its lease. We believe that the proceeds obtained from liquidation of the machine would cover any payments required under the guarantee.

We provide warranties on our products with respect to defects in material and workmanship. The terms of these warranties are generally one year for machines and shorter periods for service parts. We recognize a reserve with respect to this obligation at the time of product sale, with subsequent warranty claims recorded against the reserve. The amount of the warranty reserve is determined based on historical trend experience and any known warranty issues that could cause future warranty costs to differ from historical experience. A reconciliation of the changes in our warranty reserve is as follows (in thousands):

	Warran	nty Reserve
Balance at October 31, 2004	\$	1,750
Provision for warranties during the period		1,709
Charges to the accrual		(1,778)
Impact of foreign currency translation		(63)
Balance at October 31, 2005	\$	1,618

## 12. OPERATING LEASES

We lease facilities, certain equipment and vehicles under operating leases that expire at various dates through 2010. Future payments required under operating leases as of October 31, 2005, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

2006	\$ 1,543
2007	1,098
2008	617
2009	458
2010	291
Thereafter	 194
Total	\$ 4,201

Lease expense for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 was \$1.8 million, \$1.5 million, and \$1.5 million, respectively.

We recorded \$180,000 of lease income from subletting 50,000 square feet of our Indianapolis facility. The sublease expires on April 30, 2010.

# 13. QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS (Unaudited)

2005 (In thousands, except per share data)	. <u></u>	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Sales and service fees	\$	30,246	\$	30,990	\$	29,555 \$	34,718
Gross profit		9,740		10,767		9,863	12,188
Gross profit margin		32.2%	I	34.7%		33.3%	35.1%
Selling, general and administrative expenses		6,187		6,363		6,637	6,870
Operating income		3,553		4,404		3,226	5,318
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		369		781		317	(1,828) <sup>(1)</sup>
Net income		3,030		3,299		2,879	7,235
Income per common share - basic	\$	.50	\$	.53	\$	.46 \$	1.16
Income per common share - diluted	\$	.48	\$	.52	\$	.45 \$	1.13
2004 (In thousands, except per share data)	_	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Sales and service fees	\$	22,718	\$	24,255	\$	23,748 \$	28,851
Gross profit		6,531		7,413		7,313	9,041
Gross profit margin		28.79	6	30.6%	ó	30.8%	31.3%
Restructuring expense and other expense, net (Note 15)							465
Selling, general and administrative expenses		4,927		5,127		5,241	6,106
Operating Income		1,604		2,286		2,072	2,470
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		366		388		405	140
Net Income		669		1,737		1,582	2,281
Income per common share - basic	\$	.12	\$	.31	\$	.27 \$	.38
Income per common share - diluted	\$	.12	\$	.29	\$	.25 \$	.36

(1) The fourth quarter included a \$2.3 million adjustment to the tax provision to reverse our deferred tax asset valuation allowance. See Note 6.

## 14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

We operate in a single segment: industrial automation equipment. We design and produce interactive computer control systems and software and computerized machine tools for sale through our own distribution network to the worldwide metal working market. We also provide software options, control upgrades, accessories and replacement parts for our products, as well as customer service and training support.

Our computerized metal cutting machine tools are manufactured to our specifications by manufacturing contractors in Taiwan including our wholly owned subsidiary, Hurco Manufacturing Limited (HML). Our executive offices and principal design, engineering, and manufacturing management operations are headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana. We sell our products through approximately 230 independent agents and distributors in approximately 50 countries throughout North America, Europe and Asia. We also have our own direct sales and service organizations in England, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore and China. During fiscal 2005, no customer accounted for more than 5% of our sales and service fees.

The following table sets forth the contribution of each of our product groups to our total sales and service fees during each of the past three fiscal years (in thousands):

Net Sales and Service Fees by Product Category	Year ended October 31,							
	_	2005		2004		2003		
Computerized Machine Tools	\$	107,313	\$	83,663	\$	61,385		
Computer Control Systems and Software *		4,129		3,604		3,044		
Service Parts		9,991		8,696		7,643		
Service Fees	_	4,076		3,609		3,460		
Total	\$	125,509	\$	99,572	\$	75,532		

\*Amounts shown do not include CNC systems sold as an integrated component of computerized machine systems.

The following table sets forth revenues by geographic area, based on customer location, for each of the past three fiscal years were (in thousands):

Revenues by Geographic Area		Year Ended October 31								
	2005	2004	2003							
United States	\$ 40,666	\$ 30,654	\$ 22,829							
Germany	36,039	31,206	22,111							
United Kingdom	11,917	8,818	8,381							
Other Europe	26,061	20,361	17,735							
Total Europe	74,017	60,385	48,227							
Asia and Other	10,826	8,533	4,476							
Total Foreign	84,843	68,918	52,703							
	\$ 125,509	\$ 99,572	\$ 75,532							
			42							

Long-lived tangible assets by geographic area were (in thousands):

	 October 31			
	2005		2004	
United States	\$ 8,034	\$	7,458	
Foreign countries	3,117		1,489	
	\$ 11,151	\$	8,947	

## 15. RESTRUCTURING EXPENSE AND OTHER EXPENSE, NET

During fiscal 2002, we discontinued several under-performing product lines, sold the related assets and discontinued a software development project to enable us to focus our resources and technology development on our core products, which consist primarily of general purpose computerized machine tools for the metal cutting industry (vertical machining centers) into which our proprietary Ultimax® software and computer control systems have been fully integrated. Included in restructuring expense and other expense, net in fiscal 2002 is a \$1.1 million provision for potential expenditures related to a disputed claim in the United Kingdom, regarding a terminated facility lease (Note 10). The disputed facility lease claim was settled in fiscal 2003 and paid in the first quarter of fiscal 2004.

The severance accrual of \$264,000 at October 31, 2002 represented costs related to employees to be paid in future periods. The severance provision represented 53 positions that have been eliminated or were to be eliminated in fiscal 2003. At October 31, 2002, 38 employees had been paid the full amount of their severance while the remaining 15 employees were paid at various times through the second quarter of fiscal 2003. In fiscal 2003, we paid the remaining severance and adjusted the foreign lease liability balance to the actual settlement amount.

On November 23, 2004, we entered into a separation and release agreement with Roger J. Wolf, who retired from his position as Senior Vice President and as Chief Financial Officer. Under the agreement, we will pay Mr. Wolf severance compensation totaling \$465,000.

					Charges to		
Description	Balance	e 10/31/02	Provis	sion (Credit)	Accrual	Bala	ance 10/31/03
Severance costs	\$	264	\$	(43) \$	221	\$	
Foreign lease termination liability	_	1,113		(81)	(157)		1,189
	\$	1,377	\$	(124) \$	64	\$	1,189

Description	 Balance 10/31/03		Provision (Credit)	 Charges to Accrual	 Balance 10/31/04
Severance costs	\$ 	\$	465	\$ 	\$ 465
Foreign lease termination liability	1,189			1,189	
	\$ 1,189	\$	465	\$ 1,189	\$ 465
Description	Balance 10/31/04	_	Provision (Credit)	 Charges to Accrual	Balance 10/31/05
Severance costs	\$ 465	\$		\$ 321	\$ 144
	\$ 465	\$		\$ 321	\$ 144
					43

## 16. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In the first quarter of fiscal 2004, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. This Interpretation requires existing unconsolidated variable interest entities to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse risks among parties. The adoption of this standard did not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement No. 123R, "Share Based Payment", that requires companies to expense the value of employee stock options and similar awards for interim and annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005 and applies to all outstanding and unvested stock-based awards at a company's adoption date. We believe that the adoption of SFAS 123R will not have a material effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

#### Item 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of October 31, 2005 pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the evaluation date.

There have been no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the year ended October 31, 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

# Item9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

#### Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive proxy statement for our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders except that the information required by Item 10 regarding Executive Officers is included herein under a separate caption at the end of Part I.

#### Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the definitive proxy statement for our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders.

## Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Except for the information concerning equity compensation plans, the information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the definitive proxy statement for our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders.

#### Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table gives information about our common stock that may be issued upon the exercise of options, warrants and rights under all of our existing equity compensation plans as of October 31, 2005, including the 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan and the 1990 Stock Option Plan.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a) (#)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b) (\$)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c) (#)
Equity compensation plans approved		5 (7(4)	
by security holders	215,400	\$3.63	341,500
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			_
Total	215,400	\$3.63	341,500

As of October 31, 2005, there were no outstanding non-qualified options that had been granted outside of the 1990 and 1997 plans to current members of the Board of Directors.

#### Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the definitive proxy statement for our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders.

# Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is hereby incorporated by reference from the definitive proxy statement for our 2006 annual meeting of shareholders.

# PART IV

# Item 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>. The following consolidated financial statements of Registrant are included herein under Item 8 of Part II:

	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	22
Consolidated Statements of Income - years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	23
Consolidated Balance Sheets - as of October 31, 2005 and 2004	24
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows - years ended October 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	25
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - years ended October 31, 2005,	
2004 and 2003	26
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	27

2. <u>Financial Statement Schedule</u>. The following financial statement schedule is included in this Item

	Page
Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves	47

All other financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

# (b) <u>Exhibits</u>

Exhibits are filed with this Form 10-K or incorporated herein by reference as listed on pages 48 and 49.

#### Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts and Reserves for the years ended October 31, 2005, 2004, and 2003 (Dollars in thousands)

Description	Balance at Beginning of Period		Charged to Costs and Expenses	Charged To Other Accounts	Deductions	Balance At End Of Period
Allowance for doubtful Accounts for the year ended:						
October 31, 2005	\$	723	\$ 169		\$ <u>50</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 842
October 31, 2004	\$	630	\$ 286		<u>\$ 193</u> (2)	\$ 723
October 31, 2003	\$	689	\$ 421	<u> </u>	\$ 480 (3)	\$ 630
Accrued warranty expenses For the year ended:						
October 31, 2005	\$	1,750	\$ 1,646		\$ 1,778	<u>\$ 1,618</u>
October 31, 2004	\$	1,016	\$ 2,323		\$ 1,589	<u>\$ 1,750</u>
October 31, 2003	\$	1,003	\$ 1,148	\$	\$ 1,135	\$ 1,016

(1) Receivable write-offs of \$50,000, net of cash recoveries on accounts previously written off of \$0.

(2) Receivable write-offs of \$193,000, net of cash recoveries on accounts previously written off of \$0.

(3) Receivable write-offs of \$493,000 net of cash recoveries on accounts previously written off of \$13,000.

# EXHIBITS INDEX

 $\underline{Exhibits\,Filed}.$  The following exhibits are filed with this report:

<u></u>	ited. The following exhibits are med with this report.
<u>11</u>	Statement re: computation of per share earnings.
<u>21</u>	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
<u>23</u>	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.
<u>31.1</u>	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
<u>31.2</u>	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
<u>32.1</u>	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>32.2</u>	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
<u>Exhibits In</u>	corporated by Reference. The following exhibits are incorporated into this report:
3.1	Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Registrant, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended July 31, 2000.
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of the Registrant dated January 5, 2005, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 8- K filed on January 11, 2005.
10.3	First Amendment to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement between the Registrant and Bank One, NA dated as of October 26, 2004, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed on November 1, 2004.
10.4	Revolving Credit Facility and Overdraft Facility - Supplemental Facility Agreement between Hurco Europe Limited and Bank One, NA dated October 26, 2004, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed on November 1, 2004.
10.5	Employment Agreement between the Registrant and James D. Fabris dated November 18, 1997, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended January 31, 1998.
10.6	Mortgage dated April 30, 2002 between the Registrant and American Equity Investment Life Insurance Company incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2002.
10.7	Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Michael Doar dated November 13, 2001 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-Q dated January 31, 2002.
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10.8	Separation and Release Severance Agreement between the Registrant and Roger J. Wolf, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed November 24, 2004.
10.9*	Amended 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10 to the Registrant's Report on Form 10-Q filed for the quarter ended July 31, 2005.
10.10	Employment Agreement between the Registrant and Stephen J. Alesia dated January 18, 2005 incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated October 31, 2004.
10.11*	Form of option agreement relating to the Amended 1997 Stock Option and Incentive Plan incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K dated October 31, 2004.
* T	he indicated exhibit is a management contract, compensatory plan or arrangement required to be listed by Item 601 of Regulation S-K.
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# **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, this 23rd day of January 2006.

HURCO COMPANIES, INC.

By: /s/ \$	Stephen J. Alesia
Ste	phen J. Alesia
Vic	e-President, Secretary,
Tre	asurer and
Chi	ef Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature and Title(s)	Date
/s/ Michael Doar	January 23, 2006
Michael Doar, Chairman of the Board,	-
Chief Executive Officer and Director	
of Hurco Companies, Inc.	
(Principal Executive Officer)	
/s/ Stephen J. Alesia	January 23, 2006
Stephen J. Alesia	-
Vice-President,	
Secretary, Treasurer and	
Chief Financial Officer	
of Hurco Companies, Inc.	
(Principal Financial Officer)	
/s/ Sonja K. McClelland	January 23, 2006
Sonja K. McClelland	
Corporate Controller, Assistant Secretary	
of Hurco Companies, Inc.	
(Principal Accounting Officer)	

January 23, 2006 /s/ Stephen H. Cooper Stephen H. Cooper, Director January 23, 2006 /s/ Robert W. Cruickshank Robert W. Cruickshank, Director /s/ Richard T. Niner January 23, 2006 Richard T. Niner, Director January 23, 2006 /s/ O. Curtis Noel O. Curtis Noel, Director January 23, 2006 /s/ Charlie Rentschler Charlie Rentschler, Director January 23, 2006 /s/ Gerald V. Roch Gerald V. Roch, Director

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# COMPUTATION OF PER SHARE EARNINGS

# Exhibit 11 Statement Re: Computation of Per Share Earnings

	Three Months Ended October 31,								Twelve Months Ended October 31,								
	2005				2004				2005				2004				
(in thousands, except per share amount)		Basic	D	oiluted	_	Basic	Γ	Diluted		Basic	]	Diluted	_	Basic	Ι	Diluted	
Net income	\$	7,235	\$	7,235	\$	2,281	\$	2,281	\$	16,443	\$	16,443	\$	6,269	\$	6,269	
Weighted average shares outstanding		6,216		6,216		5,969		5,969		6,171		6,171		5,784		5,784	
Assumed issuances under stock options plans		 6,216		167 6,383		 5,969		294 6,263		 6,171		165 6,336		 5,784		242 6,026	
Income per common share	\$	1.16	\$	1.13	\$	0.38	\$	0.36	\$	2.66	\$	2.60	\$	1.08	\$	1.04	

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

# SUBSIDIARIES OF HURCO COMPANIES, INC.

Name
Hurco B.V.
Hurco Europe Limited
Hurco GmbH
Hurco Manufacturing Ltd.
Hurco S.a.r.l.
Hurco S.r.l.
Hurco (S.E. Asia) Pte Ltd.

Jurisdiction Of Incorporation the Netherlands United Kingdom Federal Republic of Germany Taiwan R.O.C. France Italy Singapore

# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRMS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-48204) of Hurco Companies, Inc. of our report dated January 18, 2006, relating to the financial statements and financial statement schedule, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana January 23, 2006

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

I, Michael Doar, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Hurco Companies, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Michael Doar Michael Doar, Chairman of the Board & Chief Executive Officer January 23, 2006

#### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

I, Stephen J. Alesia, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of Hurco Companies, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Stephen J. Alesia Stephen J. Alesia Vice President & Chief Financial Officer January 23, 2006

### CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Hurco Companies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael Doar Michael Doar Chairman of the Board & Chief Executive Officer January 23, 2006

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Hurco Companies, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Stephen J. Alesia Stephen J. Alesia Vice President & Chief Financial Officer January 23, 2006